

DOCTOR WJ MCGEE MUSEUM'S HEAD

St. Louis Board Unanimously Selects Former World's Fair Anthropological Chief.

IS MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Former Smithsonian Institution Attache Returns to Washington to Arrange for Permanent Residence Here.



DOCTOR WJ MCGEE, Former Chief of Anthropology at the World's Fair to manage the St. Louis Museum.

At a meeting of the directors of the St. Louis Public Museum, held Friday night at the St. Louis Club, Doctor W.J. McGee of Washington, D. C., scientist and anthropologist of international eminence, was unanimously elected managing director for the St. Louis Museum.

Doctor McGee was formerly Chief of Anthropology at the World's Fair. He will arrive in the city Tuesday to assume his new duties. His family will follow him here several days later.

Doctor McGee attended the meeting at which the selection was made. He came here at the earnest solicitation of the St. Louis Museum Board, personally considered the advisability of accepting the local position offered to him and accepted, after he had been unanimously elected.

President A. C. Stewart presided at the meeting, with the official secretary, George T. Parker. The full board membership of twenty-five was in attendance. Doctor McGee departed for Washington immediately after the meeting to arrange for the removal of his headquarters to this city.

In electing Doctor McGee to the head of the St. Louis Museum, the board announces that it has secured the services of a man thoroughly experienced, and one who is fitted in every way to bring the St. Louis Museum to a high standard of excellence and to a position of prominence among the leading museums of the world.

Doctor McGee, previous to his coming to St. Louis during the Exposition period, was associated with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

His experience in museum development is varied and of the valuable kind. His acquaintance is well known throughout the world among exhibitors and persons making it a custom to donate to the larger museums, as any of the more prominent heads of the various institutions in this and foreign countries.

DOCTOR MCGEE'S PLANS. It is the intention of the Museum Board to make the St. Louis Museum an educational as well as a scientific institution. It is to be an auditor for school children as well as a place of interest and entertainment for adults. It is to be general in its character. The scientist is not to be the only person who can interest himself in the St. Louis Museum. Doctor McGee states that it will have exhibits of interest and edifying to every line of trade and people in every walk of life.

At present there are more than 12,000 rare gifts in the St. Louis Museum, aggregating a value of more than \$300,000. More gifts are being received almost daily by the museum officials. Only recently several thousand garnets, amethysts, diamonds and other precious stones were donated to the museum by an interested prospector in far-off Alaska. The stones are to be attractively displayed in glass cases.

Paul Ocker of Paris, France, curator of the museum, is at present in attendance at the Exposition at Fine Arts, which is being held at the Louvre in Paris. He is there as a representative of the St. Louis Museum. A report from him was read at the meeting held at the St. Louis Club Friday night. It was to the effect that he had been most successful in securing many fine exhibits for the St. Louis Exposition. They will be shipped to St. Louis, he says, at the earliest possible date.

The King of Belgium, according to Mr. Ocker, has interested himself largely in behalf of the St. Louis Museum and has promised to donate many rare exhibits. These exhibits, Mr. Ocker says, are to be of the rarest varieties and the first of their kind donated to an American museum.

The great interest that has already been manifested in the Museum is apparent each Saturday and Sunday, when from 20,000 to 30,000 visit the Museum on those days.

WIFE HAD SECURED DIVORCE. J. W. Harvey Didn't Know It Till He Went to See Her.

GREAT CORPORATIONS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SANDBAGGED BY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

Disclosures of Contributions From Life Insurance Companies Start Story in Washington That Chicago Packers Were Held Up for \$100,000 for Recent Campaign—Brewing Interests and Other Large Concerns Forced to Give Liberally to G. O. P. Slush Fund.

PACKERS UNDER INVESTIGATION AT TIME OF DONATIONS.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Chicago, Sept. 16.—The Chicago Daily News prints the following from its staff correspondent at Washington: Washington, Sept. 16.—Revelations of methods used in collecting campaign funds by the Republican National Committee, affecting business interests in the West, came out to-day in connection with the disclosures of large contributions from life insurance companies through the testimony of George W. Perkins of the New York Life.

The story was told that the great packing companies at the Chicago Stock Yards had been "sandbagged" for a contribution of \$100,000. Breweries and other large industrial enterprises were also called upon for large donations.

During the campaign, while the agents of the Bureau of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor—at that time George Cartelou's department—were still investigating the methods of the packers, a demand was made upon them for \$500,000, according to the talk among politicians here. This amount is said not to have been greatly in excess of their usual contribution to campaign funds. With the promise of this amount as a club, the agents of the Republican committee then called upon the whiskey interests and other large industries. It is said, and forces their hands for large contributions.

Then, with this accomplished, the packers were once more approached and forced to raise their subscription by \$50,000. This latter allegation is not well based and not generally credited.

It is reported in the face of statements that Mr. Cartelou knew nothing of the sources of the campaign funds, nor of the amounts contributed by individuals or corporations. Current reports here since the election were that the packers had contributed the usual amount, but un-

ROOSEVELT FAVORED TO SETTLE DISPUTE

London Believes He Should Be Referee in Bringing Scandinavian Quarrel to End.

DELEGATES NEAR AGREEMENT.

Conference at Karlstad Reaches Smoother Water—Paris Hears Mobilization Is Now Going On.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Sept. 16.—There is great anxiety here concerning the outcome of the Scandinavian dispute. The whole weight of British influence, which has been increased by the recent royal wedding, will be thrown in favor of the arbitration.

The speaker was both Norway and Sweden that the civilized world would regard the doing of the first shot as a great crime.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT EXPECTED AT KARLSTAD.

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 16.—Most of the special dispatches from Karlstad agree in saying that the negotiations between the Norwegian and Swedish delegates are reaching another water.

According to the Verdens Gang, a peaceful settlement may be confidently expected, while the Aftenposten's correspondent says the arbitration question may be regarded as almost settled and that both sides are directing their efforts toward a satisfactory understanding in regard to Presidenten and Kongevingens forerunner.

MOBILIZATION OF FORCES OF NORWAY NOW GOING ON.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Paris, Sept. 16.—Despite the contradictory statements made on the subject, information reaching the highest quarters here shows that the mobilization of Norway's forces is now going on.

The French Government has made conciliatory representations at Stockholm, with the view of averting a rupture.

TAFT ARRIVES IN YOKOHAMA.

Receives Visits From Many Distinguished Tokio Citizens.

Yokohama, Sept. 16.—Secretary of War William H. Taft has arrived here and to-day received visits from distinguished citizens of Tokio, a large number of local Japanese and foreign residents.

There was no formal reception, the visitors calling direct on Mr. Taft at his hotel. Afterwards he was the guest of Mr. Ota, a prominent merchant of this city. All is quiet here.

CHARGES MADE BY PARKER CONFIRMED

Admission That New York Life Donated to Republican Fund Sustains Allegations.

ANOTHER CHECK UNEXPLAINED

Payment of \$100,000 to Company's Lawyer for No Specified Purpose Arouses Speculation About Trips to Albany.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. New York, Sept. 16.—By his sworn testimony before the Legislative Insurance Investigating Committee yesterday, George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., in admitting that vast sums of money had been paid to the Republican Campaign Committee, practically confirmed the charges made by Judge Alton B. Parker that millions of dollars in tribute were levied on the big corporations by the Republican party to secure immunity from legislative interference.

Mr. Perkins' remarkably frank admission, paid \$5000 to Cornelius N. Bliss, and his admission that similar sums had been contributed during the two previous campaigns, are in direct contradiction of the strenuous and indignant denials of Mr. Parker's anticharge by the President, Charles D. Corbitt and Mr. Bliss.

NEW YORK LIFE GAVE NOTHING TO DEMOCRATS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—Tom Taggart, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, was asked over the long-distance telephone to French Lick today if the Democratic Committee had solicited or received any contribution from the New York Life Insurance Company in 1904.

"Not that I know of," he replied. "You would have known it, had it been done," he suggested.

"I certainly would. No, the committee did not solicit nor did it receive one cent from the New York Life for campaign purposes in 1904."

WARNER IS UNABLE TO SUPPRESS BOOM

Movement Favoring Missouri Senator for Presidency Gets Beyond His Control.

STATE COMMITTEE FOR ROOT.

Major Middy Declares He Is Not Candidate, but Friends Urge Him to Run—Federal Pig May Be Factor.

Senator Warner is having troubles of his own. His boom for the presidency in 1908, which was launched about three weeks ago by Republicans in the west part of the State, is causing him no end of worry. Despite his efforts to suppress it, the movement has gained such headway that he is now almost powerless to check it.

Major Warner's position is unenviable. Inasmuch as his chances for the Republican nomination are not considered very bright by the practical politicians of the country, while popular enough in his own party, it is not thought that the Republican National Committee would term the plan to drop on Missouri safe.

The State Committee is almost unanimously in favor of Root. In the event that President Roosevelt would decline to be a candidate again, basing their action on the President's declaration that he would not make the race again, they have been building up a machine which undoubtedly will support Root in the national convention.

Being Republican Senator from Missouri, it was planned by the Nidringhaus contingent for Warner to head the delegation. The "Warner-for-President" boom, however, may have the effect of eliminating the Missouri Senator from taking an active part in the convention.

Professing good faith and loyalty to Missouri's Republican Senator, the boomers refuse to be suppressed. Every mail brings letters to Major Warner urging him to make the race for the presidency.

Major Warner in a mild way has declared that he is not a candidate for the head of the ticket. He cannot afford to find fault with his supporters because they profess friendship for him, and yet he cannot permit his name to be used, for that his action would not meet with the approval of the Republican National Committee.

It is hinted that Federal pig has something to do with the Warner boom. It also is said that certain men who professed friendship for Colonel R. C. Kerens led the campaign for the United States senatorship are hoping to get back into the fold by endorsing Warner for President.

In securing Major Warner's consent, and even carrying the Missouri delegation for Warner in the National Convention, they would be free to vote for whomsoever they chose in the event that their candidate should drop out on the first or second ballot. It is their scheme to drop into line with the winners, thereby placing themselves on record as being with the administration.

STANDARD RAISES OIL PRICES.

Advance in Higher Grades Is 3 Cents and Lower 2 Cents.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—The Standard Oil Company to-day again advanced the prices of all crude oil except Raglan. The higher grades were raised 3 cents and the lower grades 2 cents. This is the second advance since Tuesday.

The quotations follow: Pennsylvania \$2.20, Texas \$1.48, Cushing \$1, Newcastle \$1.25, Cable \$1.38, North Lima \$1, South Lima and Indiana \$1, Sumner \$1, Ota \$1, and Raglan \$1 cents.

CHARLES PARSONS, FINANCIER, PASSES AWAY IN MICHIGAN

Body of the Distinguished Citizen, Noted for His Philanthropy and Civic Pride on Its Way to St. Louis From Waukegon—Long and Useful Career of One Who Might Have Been a National Figure Had He Desired.



CHARLES PARSONS. Photograph by Strauss. Venerable banker, art connoisseur, traveler, author and philanthropist, who died at Waukegon last Friday night.

Telegraphic advices received by relatives of Charles Parsons, president of the State National Bank of St. Louis, who died in Waukegon, Mich., Friday, are to the effect that the body was sent home last night, accompanied by those of his relatives who were with him.

Until the arrival here no arrangements will be made for the funeral. In the death of Mr. Parsons financiers and moneyed men, charitable institutions, the field of art, Civil War veterans and the community at large lose a beloved citizen.

He was born in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., January 23, 1833, being 72 years of age at the time of his death. His parents were Lewis B. and Lucia Parsons, and the father was a Revolutionary soldier.

Charles Parsons was educated in Gouverneur and Homer, N. Y., and, after parting in time as clerk in his father's store, in a bank and as partner in a commercial firm in Buffalo, moved to Kewauqua, Wis., where he established and successfully maintained a banking business.

COMES TO ST. LOUIS. He was made a volunteer Captain at the outbreak of the Civil War and placed in charge of the St. Louis post of the army rail and river transportation service, being later promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Just prior to the close of the war he was made cashier of the St. Louis State Savings Association, now the State Bank, and in 1870 was elected its president.

For twenty-two years he served as president of the St. Louis Clearing-house Association, which organization is now preparing to take appropriate steps in explanation of the passing of its late member and former chief. The American Bankers' Association elected him its president and he served in that high financial office for several years, in addition to presiding over the World's Congress of Bankers and Financiers in connection with the Chicago World's Fair.

Although never prominently identified with the world of politics, Mr. Parsons was always a strong Republican, and was several times mentioned for the office of Secretary of the Treasury.

TO THE CITY'S RESCUE. In 1892, when there was much public excitement owing to a large defalcation, Mr. Parsons consented, at the earnest solicitation of prominent citizens, regardless of party, to assume the office, temporarily, of City Treasurer, which position he left as soon as full investigation had been made and the municipal books put in proper condition again.

Among the varied interests in which he was interested were several railroads, in which he served as director. He was a regular attendant in the Christ Church Cathedral from whence the funeral probably will be held.

Mr. Parsons, who died in 1893, was a Miss Martha A. Pettus, and was married to Colonel Parsons in 1871. She came from one of St. Louis' leading families. They had no children. Mrs. Parsons founded the Martha Parsons Hospital.

More Cholera at Berlin. Berlin, Sept. 16.—The Official Bulletin issued to-day announces that three fresh cholera cases and one death from the disease occurred during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day, making the total 28 cases and sixty-nine deaths.

AMERICA THE ONLY COUNTRY, SAYS WADE

And Missouri the Only State, Declares President of Mercantile Trust Company.

HOME FROM TRIP TO EUROPE.

St. Louis Nearly as Well-Known as New York Since the World's Fair—New Exchanges Established.

"America is the only country in which to live, and as for my case has but one State—Missouri," said Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, yesterday, who has been in Europe for nearly six weeks.

"The United States stand alone among the nations of the world, and after a trip across the water one realizes it more than ever. The chief feature most noticeable abroad is that people are content to let the world move as it pleases. America is just the opposite—she believes in pushing things along."

"On the busy thoroughfares of London, Paris and other large cities one actually thinks with amazement of the busy streets of St. Louis. One is a city up with the times, while the others are merely places where people live. It may seem different, however, if one lived for years over there without visiting America."

"While I enjoyed my visit, I am glad to get home again, even if it is pouring down rain. I believe the foreign cities have an edge over St. Louis in this respect. During my vacation I saw little bad weather."

"While I left St. Louis to get away from business, I did not forget business altogether. While abroad I organized a foreign exchange system by which letters of credit will hereafter be issued by the Mercantile Trust Company direct to those contemplating a trip to Europe, and which will be good in Europe, Asia and Africa."

"The names of a few of our correspondents abroad are: Parr's Bank, Limited; the London City and Midlands Bank; and the Bank of Iceland; the Banque Francaise, Credit Lyonnais and Societe Generale, for France; the Deutsche Bank and the Dresdener Bank for Germany; and the Banca Commerciale Italiana, for Italy. These are the principal institutions. The entire list is too extensive."

The new plan provides for the establishment of agencies of the Mercantile Trust Company throughout the West, South and Southwest, to enable that concern to handle foreign exchange business originating in that territory. It will dispense with the New York banker and broker.

With the opening of the agencies of the local institution in the centers named, the business formerly transacted through New York and Chicago will be transacted through St. Louis, and because of its central location will be handled more expeditiously. Mr. Wade has been at work on the plan for nearly two years.

According to the local financier, the World's Fair did much to establish a reputation for St. Louis in the foreign cities. "On previous trips to London and other cities," said Mr. Wade, "I was often asked how far St. Louis was from San Francisco, and when I explained the distance the interviewer usually gasped for breath."

"Every cent the city paid out through the Exposition has been paid back to the city in the advertisement of the city received. In the hotels of London St. Louis is often discussed in fact, it is nearly as well known abroad as New York is here."

Mr. Wade was accompanied on his tour by John S. Sullivan, a director in the Mercantile Trust Company. They visited Berlin, Paris, London, Holland and closed with The Hague. They arrived in St. Louis Friday night.

WRECK NEAR KIMMEL, IND.

Three Persons Killed and Twenty Slightly Injured.

Kimmel, Ind., Sept. 16.—Three persons were killed and a score were slightly injured in a collision between eastbound passenger train No. 14 and a light engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one mile west of here early to-day.

The light engine, which had been standing on a siding waiting for No. 14, had pulled out onto the main line a distance, which made it impossible for passing trains to clear it and, as the passenger train came by at high speed, it was "tiled" and the passenger engine and the three forward cars being completely wrecked.

A majority of those injured were cut by flying glass and debris. The dead: STEPHEN SNYDER, engineer of passenger train; married; scalded beyond recognition.

FRANK SMOOTS, Chicago Junction, O.; baggage master; married; crushed to death.

An unknown man, presumably a tramp, found to pieces under wreckage, and will probably never be identified.

Twenty were injured, but all but three were able to continue on their journey. Those taken to the hospital in this city were: R. O. Dalley, Dixon, Ill.; bruised about head.

George B. Henkle, Welsh Run, Pa.; compound fracture of the leg. Mrs. Louisa Marshall, from some place in Iowa; bruised about face and head.

CALL YELLOW FEVER MEETING.

Twelve Governors Urge Conference at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 16.—The formal call for a conference of Southern Representatives to be held in this city in November was issued to-day.

It is signed by twelve Governors and the officials of the chambers of commerce of several cities.

The chief matter of discussion will be methods of dealing with yellow fever.

WILL VISIT HERMIT KINGDOM.

Miss Roosevelt to be Received by Emperor of Korea.

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 16.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, Major General Corbin and Rear Admiral Train and party are expected to arrive here on Tuesday next.

The Emperor is preparing to welcome them with imperial honors.

The travelers will remain a few days in Korea, whence they will go to Japan by way of Pusan.

FEAR MASSACRES AT BATUM.

Outbreak Similar to That at Baku Is Anticipated.

Odessa, Sept. 16.—Information received here from Batum describes the situation there as alarming.

The authorities fear massacres similar to those which occurred at Baku and have sent to Batum a brigade of infantry and artillery.